Evaluation of Beta PIs from the USDA-ARS NPGS for resistance to curly top virus, 2001.

Thirty Plant Introductions (PIs) from the USDA-ARS National Plant Germplasm System (NPGS) (garden beet, sugar beet, leaf beet, fodder beet, and wild beet) were evaluated for resistance to the beet curly top virus in an artificially inoculated nursery, managed by the Beet Sugar Development Foundation in Kimberly, ID. The field was planted on 11 through 12 Jun. Planting was late to maximize the number of viruliferous leafhoppers available to transfer to the sugar beets while they are in the 8- to 10-leaf stage. Plots consisted of two, 12-ft long rows with a 22 in. between-row spacing. Plots were replicated twice. After the beets emerged, rows were trimmed to a length of 8ft and thinned to an in-row spacing of one foot, and cultivated. Viruliferous leafhoppers were released on 11 and 12 Jul to cause an artificial epiphytotic. One week before the leafhoppers were released in the nursery, they had been transferred onto curly topinfested beets to assure that they were viruliferous when placed in the field. Uniform infection was achieved by placing approximately 100,000 leafhoppers uniformly throughout the field and then spreading the leafhoppers daily for the next week by dragging a 12-foot tarp across the field. The field was sprayed 1 Aug to kill the leafhoppers.

Plots were visually evaluated and rated on a Disease Index (DI) scale of 0 to 9 (no symptoms to dead) on 17 Aug and 31 Aug. An analysis of variance (PROC GLM - SAS) on the disease indices (visual evaluation scores) determined that there were highly significant differences (P = 0.05) among entries on both dates. The LSD was calculated using two as the number of replications. The summer was very hot and dry and the epiphytotic extremely severe, thus ratings were taken earlier than last year (17 Aug, 2001 for first reading as opposed to 22 Aug, 2000). There were 23 accessions which were not significantly different from the resistant control at the first rating period, 14 of which were not significantly different at the second rating as well. An additional accession was not significantly different from the resistant control only at the second rating. We would like to express our appreciation to the Beet Sugar Development Foundation that funded this research trial and to Mr. Terry Brown of the BSDF, who managed the nursery and helped with the evaluations. These data, and more information on the accessions evaluated, are available through the USDA-ARS GRIN database at http://www.ars-grin.gov/npgs.

Entry	Identification	Donor's ID	Disease Index*	
			17 Aug	31 Aug
1	PI 540609	WB 863	5.5	5.5
2	PI 540619	WB 873	5.5	6.5
3	PI 540647	WB 901	4.0	5.0
4	PI 540654	WB 908	5.0	6.5
5	Ames 3096	IDBBNR 4828	6.0	6.5
6	Ames 8280	IDBBNR 9497	6.0	5.5
7	Ames 19022	IDBBNR 9554	7.5	8.0
8	Ames 19158	Kyzyl-ca	6.0	6.5
9	Ames 19160	Adanskaja Zeltaja	8.0**	8.0**
10	Ames 19161	Alasehirskaja	6.0	6.0
11	Ames 19162	Abhazskaja Zelenaja	6.0	7.0
12	PI 612770	EL 40	6.5	8.0
13	PI 504262	Wild Beet	6.5	6.5
14	PI 518306	IDBBNR 5800	4.0	4.0
15	PI 531254	Kawemaja	6.5	7.0
16	PI 540676	WB 930	4.0	4.0
17	PI 540606	WB 860	6.5	7.5
18	PI 540608	WB 862	4.0	5.0
19	PI 540613	WB 867	4.0	5.0
20	PI 540616	WB 870	5.0	5.5
21	PI 540617	WB 871	6.5	7.0
22	PI 540629	WB 883	4.0	5.5
23	PI 540631	WB 885	6.0	6.5
24	PI 540645	WB 899	4.0	5.0
25	PI 540649	WB 903	5.0	5.0
26	PI 540651	WB 905	6.5	5.0
27	PI 540653	WB 907	5.0	6.5
28	PI 540656	WB 910	6.0	5.0
29	PI 540657	WB 911	5.0	5.0
30	PI 540658	WB 912	5.0	4.5
31	96A008	Beta G6040 - Resistant Check	4.5	4.0
32	911032	FC718 - Susceptible Check	6.5	6.5
		LSD _(0,05) **	1.74	1.75

^{*}Disease Index (DI) scale = 0 (no symptoms) to 9 (plant death).

^{**}There were missing plots for this accessions; the LSD was generated using 2 replications, which makes this an inappropriate comparison statistic for these accessions to the control.